## AFTER "UNCLE JERRY" NOW.

The President Jealous of Secretary Rusk's Presidental Bee.

A COLLAPSE IN THE SHOREHAM HOTEL

The Guests Miraculously Escape With Their Lives-National Bank of Norfolk-Capital Notes.

Washington, D. C., April 17.- [Special.] It now turns out that Secretary Blaine is not only member of the Cabinet of whom the President is joalous or suspicious. He sus-pects Secretary Rusk of entertaining Presiential aspirations. After the tour to "swing ound the circle" had been arranged, and all he Cabinet ministers were invited to accompany the party, the President readily ac niesced in the declination of such mem bers of his official family as excused them selves with the exception of Secretary Rusk When the latter was invited to make the round he declined, giving as an excuse that he round he declared, giving as an excuse that he must remain in Washington to press negotiations for the admission of American hops in Germany. Secretary Rusk had made up his mind he would not go and so amounced. Monday morning he received a message by telephone summoning him to the White House. He responded imme liately, and upon reaching the Executive Mansion he found the President bussiy preparing for his tour.

### OVERPERSUADED UNCLE JERRY.

OVERPHISUADED UNCLE JERRY.

Mr. Harrison ceased preparations to hold a serious conversation with his Secretary of Agriculture, "Kiask," said he: "I sent for you o say that you must go with me. You know he agitation that is going on among the armers, and the great importance of our conclusing that element. You represent the gericultural interests of the country, and hould you be absent the farmers might take offense. They will haturally expect you, and must insist upon your accommanying us."
Secretary Rusk was somewhat staggored, anthe endeavored to make some excuse, urging particularly that regottations with Germany with regard to the American hogs might rive at a stage that would require his pressure in Washington. The President replied hat he would be in constant telegraphic comminication with Washington, and should anything arrive to require General Rusk's attention at the national capital he could return in highs time. Rusk was Arred to acquiesce.

IK LOSES HIS TEMPER. HE LOSES HIS TEMPER.

with the President." "But, General, I ht you were not going," reforted the not Secretary, "I can't help it," replied with warmth, "I've been ordered togo," it is Harrison is afraid that saiv might urne me for the lengt. He is just small enough to sushail want to remain here to make capie a movel as against him," With somethat sounds much like an eath, the Secsard that he must hasten home to pack the trip, "But," he added, "I will rea about ten days." When the party if General Rusk stated that he would at the tour at Galvaston and return, a telegraphic dispatches announce that toing the entire round.

HARRISON, BOLD ON

ows that President Harrison does epose to leave an intriguing enemy in ar, and no doubt Busk has received a

further order.

President Harrison is even more suspicious of Rusk than of Haine. The former has diligently advertised himself as the farmers' 
friend, almost daily has been supplying the 
creas with information as to the great services 
has rendered in presenting the admission of 
American cattle and other products to forsign markets. His present trump-card is the 
American hog and it is evident that the Presilent does not intend that his Secretary of 
Accessitions shall day this trump.

wit cause a rupture in his administration.

MEACULOUS ACCIONAT.

The Shoreham Hotel, Vice-President Morton's great structure, which since its completion has been the home of many persons presument in political and social life, was the scene of an accident this afternoon which by almost a miracle did not entail any loss of life. On the sixth floor workmen were employed in incking up a misplaced girder, which supported the upper part of the main haliway. The lack rosted on the stair haliway of the lifth floor, and as the floor was not substantial enough to resist the pressure there was a sudden collapse. The floor gave away and a mass of timber, concrete and other material fell. Its weight crushed flirough the next floor and the combined masse carried the next until a volume of debris weighing tons fell into the basement. Fortunately there was no person in either of the hallways on the sixth floor fell to the fifth and luckily lodged, thus saving their lives. The greatest panie ensued among the guests, many of them rushing wildly into the streats. The collapse was confined to the hallways, and the manager has endeavored to quiet the guests by assuring them there is no further danger. But the guests refuse to be quieted. The greatest alarm prevails among them, and some of them have already removed to adjoining hotels. It is said that the building was run up in a great hurry, and it is really unsafe for a structure so high and containing so many persons. MIRACULOUS ACCIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—The Comptroller of Currence has declared an eighth dividend of 3 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Exchange National Bank of Nerfolk, Va., making in all 63 per cent, of the claims proved, amounting to \$2,892,219.32. Also, a sixth dividend of 3 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Fifth National Bank of St. Louis, making in all 36 per cent, on the claims proved, amounting to \$1,120,713.96. Also, a first dividend of 15 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Sheffield, Ala., on claims proved, amounting to \$61,078.52.

1,078.52. retary Proctor left Washington to-day

or Vermont, where he expects to remain bout a week. Two nickle steel plates, which are to be put

to a practical test as an armor, have been re-ceived at the Washington navy-yard, from

ceived at the Washington navy-yard, from whonce they will be taken to the proving ground at Indian Hold, Md. These are the first American plates made, and the test is looked forward to with much interest.

The chief of the secret service division of the United States Treasury Department has information of the arrest in Huntsville, Ala., of E. J. Nichols and John Cummings for passing counterfeit money.

Special Agent Stration reports to the Treasury Department that he has detained at the port of Philadelphia five glass workers destined for Ford city, Pa. The men, he says, came into the United States under contract. The men will be sent back.

### CAPITAL NOTES.

P. H. Morgan has been appointed post-master at Shawboro, Carrituck county, vice S. C. Bortelift, resigned. Superintendent Kimball has telegraphed

S. C. Bortelift, resigned.

Superintendent Kimball has telegraphed Keeper Drinkwater permission to come to Washington and face the proper authorities to norrow. Drinkwater considers the report of Lieutenant Walker unjust and will be permitted to put his side of the case before the sathorities in as strong a light as possible.

Solicitor-General Taft, on behalf of the Government, will on Monday ask the United States Supreme Court to postpone the hearing in the Sayward-Behring sea case until Monday, April 27th, owing to the continued illness of Attorney-General Miller, who is the only member of the department of justice thoroughly familiar with all the details of the case.

### SINGULAR, IF TRUE.

A Report that One of the Victims of the New Orleans Lynchers was Consul of Bolivia.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- A singular fact in nnection with the Italian matter, which has connection with the Italian matter, which has entirely escaped attention up to the present time, is that one of the leading Italians lynched in New Orleans was actually at the time of his death the recognized consul at that port of a foreign government, but not that of Italy. Jose P. Macheca, the alleged head of the Mafia, and the most prominent of the victims of the most, still stands on record of the State Department as the duly accredited and recognized consul of Bolivia in New Orleans. He was a wealthy merchant. His firm of Machecha Brothers still continued the agency of one important steamship line

in New Orleans. He was a wealthy merchant. His firm of Machecha Brothers still continues the agency of one important steamship line touching at New Orleans and trading with South American ports, and it was probably from this connection that Machecha came to be appointed consul for Bolivia. The hard fast remains that he was such a consul at the time of his manuthorized execution.

It divia has no diplomatic representative here. Its most prominent agent is Consul-General O'Barrie, of New York. It does not appear that he has made any movement in the matter. O'Barrie was a delegate to the recent International Monetary Commission which sat in Washington. Incidentally during his visits to the capital in that connection he mentioned with regret that since the disastrous Chili-Peruvian was Bohivia had been left without any scaport and had to do all her commerce through the neighboring States. Bolivia, without a navy or scaport, is a very small faster among nations. Nevertheless, it is possible that some explanation may be asked of the United States as to the killing of one of its consuls.

### FATAL DASH FOR LIBERTY.

A Prisoner Jumps From a Train and is Killed by a Passing Freight.

Pritshung, Pa., April 17.—Constable Mc Donald, of West Newton, having charge of the prisoner Sandy Wilson, of Greensburg, boarded the fast line train on the Pennsylvania railroad for Greensburg last night. After taking their seats in the smoker, the constable removed the handcuffs from his prisoner, and they sat together smoking and talking. The constable remarked: "Well. Sandy, you will soon be locked up." & Wilson replied: "Til see you in helfirst, and with a blow knocked the constable from the seat and rushed out on the platform and sprang from the train. As he did so Constable McDonaid followed. Just as both men reached the ground a freight train the prisoner Sandy Wilson, of Greensburg, did so Constable McDonald followed: Just as both men reached the ground a freight train came down the opposite track. The fast-line train was stopped, and after a search McDonald was found alive but unconscious. Wilson's lifeless body was found thirty feet from the track horribly mangled. The men had jumped immediately in front of the freight train and were struck by the pilot.

### A Condemned Murderer Escapes

A Condemned Murderer Escapes.

Baltimore, Mr., April 17.—William Blaney who was recently convicted of murdering his grandmother and aunt, and who was yesterday sentenced by Governor Jackson to be bauged on June 12th, has escaped from the Baltimore jail. The sentence was to have been read to him this afternoon, but when looked for his cell was found empty. Blaney's crime was particularly atrocious. He was caught in the act of robbing his grandmother, who had supported him for years, and split her head open with an axe. His aunt appearing on the scene, he also butchered her. His trial, was a long one, resulting in a vertict of guilty. Blaney's friends said he would never go to the gallows.

### Base-Ball Results.

# A Victim to Mob Violence,

### Oat-Meal Milling Trust.

Chricaco, April 17.—A morning paper says the cat meal millers of the country have formed a combination to take the place of the cat meal trust which went to pieces about a year ago. One of the members has given as authority for the statement that there is no intention of advancing the price, the only object being to limit the output and prevent the prices from going lower.

### Alliancemen Ignore the Call.

Arriance and provided the indications point to the Southern Alliance men ignoring the call of President McGrath, of the Kansas Alliance, for a third party convention. President Livingston, of the Georgia Alliance, says formal demands will be made on both of the old parties. If ignored, there is a possibility of the third party being formed.

### Mrs. Cleveland's Spaniel.

CLEVELAND, O., April 17.—Baron, the hands me imported spaniel who was presented of Mrs. Cleveland while she was mistress of the White House, has taken first prize in the class for spaniels of all breeds over twenty-eight pennds at the Cleveland bench show, and was also declared to be the best dog exhibited and was given a special award on that account.

### Business Failures.

New York, April 17. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 217 and for Canada 34, or a total of 251 as compared with a total of 243 last week, and 243 the week previous. The corresponding week last year were 214, representing 181 in the United States and 33 in Canada.

Chicago, April 17.—John Gorsche, an eccentric millionaire, died Wednesday night at his home, a small shanty at Van Buren, aged seventy-six. He has lived in the shanty with his wife nearly fifty years, and kept large sums of money and other valuables about the house. He and his wife took turns sitting up all night to guard the valuables.

Inouron, O., April 17.—Congressman Enoch, who is attorney for the Norfolk and Western railroad, was seriously injured to-day by being thrown from a buggy in which he was driving. The horse became frightened at a passing engine and ran away, throwing Mr. Enoch

### Ninety Persons Drowned.

San Francisco, Cal., April 17.—The steam-ship Manowai arrived here to-day from Sydney and Honolulu. She reports that the British ship St. Cathoris has been wrecked off the Carribean Islands, resulting in the drowning of ninety persons.

Problem LL., April 17.—The directors of the whisky trust have elected Joseph B. Greenhunt, president; Adolph Woolner, vice-president; William Hobart, of Chicago, secretary, George J. Gibson was not reinstated in his office.

# HONOR TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Little Man Given an Ovation by the Citizens of Memphis.

HE RESPONDS IN AN ELOQUENT SPEECH,

Puts in a Word for the Present "Liberal" Administration and Congratulates the South on Her Progress.

MEMPRIS, TENN., April 17.—The elegant special bearing the Presidential party arrived here at 8 o'clock, promptly on schedule time after an all-night ride from Birmingham, Ala., over the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road, across the northern part of Mississippi. No stops were made in that State, however, and the only incident of the run however, and the only incident of the run occurred at Jasper. Ala. That town was illuminated with many bonfires in honor of the President, and nearly 2,500 of the inhabitants gathered at the station to pay their respects. It was 11 o'clock when the train reached there, and the President. Postmaster-General Wanamaker and the ladies of the party had retired for the night. The people were disappointed at not being able to see the President, but were gratified at being allowed to pass through and inspect the observation car, with the numerous floral offerings received in Birmingham, Brief speeches were made by George W. Boyd and Russell Harrison. Russell Harrison.

MET BY MEMPHIS CITIZENS

This morning when the train reached Belleview station, even miles from this city, it was boarded by a committee of citizens from Memphis, headed by R. C. Graves, William H. Moore and G. C. Matthews. A number of ladies accompanied the party and presented Mrs. Harrison and the other ladies of the President's party with boungets of La France roses. The Mayor, L. C. Clapp, and other municipal officers received the President on his arrival in the city.

A large crowd, including the local militia, were gathered at the station and cheered the President when he appeared on the platform. The party were immediately assigned to carriages which awaited them, and were driven up the street to the Merchants' Exchange, fronting on Court Square, which was massed with people. The President was excepted up the iron steps and introduced to the assembled crowd by Mayor Clapp, who welcomed the President on behalf of et the city.

The pressuent response.

THE PRESIDENT RESPONDS.

The President responded as follows:
The name of the city of Memphis was familiar to me in my early boyhood. Born and reared upon the tributaries of the great river upon which your city is located, the river marts of commerce were the familiar trading ports of the Ohio valley. I well remember when on the shores of my father's farm, the old "Broadhorn" was loaded from the hay press and the concrib to market with the plantations along the lower Mississippi, I remember to have heard from him and the neighbors who constituted the crew of those pioneer crafts of river navigation. In those times these States were largely supplied with grain and forage from the Northwestern States. Here you are giving attention to one or two great staple THE PRESIDENT RESPONDS from the Northwestern States. Here you are giving attention to one or two great staple products for which you found a large foreign market. I congratulate you that the progress of events has made you not less agriculture, so that you are not wholly dependent upon these great staples for the income of your farms. It is a great thing that you are now raising potatoes and water-molons and cabbage. (Cheers, I The benefits of this diversification are very great, and the change symbolizes more than we at first realize.

MANUFACTURING PURSUITS.

I rejoice in your adding to diversified agriculture diversified manufacturing pursuits; that you are turning your thoughts to compressing and guming cotton as well as raising it. I know no reason why these cotton States that produce 75 per cent, of the world's cotton should not spin the greater portion of it, no reason why they should not export it as raw material and as manufactured product, holding in their midstthe profits of this transportation of raw material to the finished product. Applause, I faw glad that a liberal government is making this great water-way to the sea safe and capable of an uninterrupted use. I am glad that it is here making the shores of your own city convenient and safe, and that it is opening. North and South, an uninterrupted and cheap transportation for these products.

opening. North and South, an uninterrupted and cheap transportation for these products.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

I am glad that it is bringing you in contact with ports of the gulf that look out with near and inviting aspect towards a great trade in South America that we shall soon possess.

I am glad to believe that these great river towns will speedily exchange burdens with American ships at the mouth of the Mississippi to be transported to foreign countries under the flag of our countries ourself the strategies of the flag of our country to stobe before the flag of our country is to be brought to the measure of law. I propose no other rule, either as an individual or as a public officer. I cannot in any degree let down this rule [cries of "no" and cheers] without violating my official duty. Therefore, I think, while I re lize and sympathize with your difficulties, we must all come at last to this conclusion, that the upremacy of law is the one supremacy in this country of ours. [Cheers.] Now, my fellow citizens, I shank you for the warm and magnificent demonstration of your respect, accepting cordinally the expression of the chief of your city government that you are sincere, devoted people.

MAINTAIN FURLIC PEACE.

copining cordinally the expression of the chief of your city government that you are sincere, devoted people.

I beg to leave with each of you the suggestion that each in his place shall do what he can to maintain secial order and public peace; that the lines here and everywhere shall be between the well-disposed and the ill-disposed. The effort to speak to this immense throng is too great for me. I beg to assure you that I carry from the great war of sentiment no ill-will to anyone. [Cheers.] I am glad that the Confederate solder, confessing that defeat which has brought him blessings that would have been impossible otherwise, has been taken again into full participation in the administration of Government that would have been impossible otherwise, that no penalties or other inflictions rest upon him.

I have taken and always take the hand of a brave Confederate soldier with confidence and respect. I great cheering. I would put him under one yoke only, and that is the yoke that the victors in that struggle bore when they went home and laid off their uniforms; the yoke of law and the obligation always to bear it. [Cheers.] Upon that platform, without distinction between the victors and the vanquished, we enter together upon possibilities as a people that we cannot overestimate. I believe this nation is lifting itself to a new life, that this flag shall float on unfamiliar seas, and that the coming prosperity will be equally shared by all our people. [Prolonged cheering.]

At noon the special train bearing the Presidential party left this city for Little Rock, Ark.

ENJOYED THE NEGRO CABINS, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 17.—The Presidential train arrived in Lattle Rock at 5-45 this afternoon after an uneventful trip from Memphis. The great Arkansas swamp region through which the train passed was rather monotonous, but the President seemed to enjoy the luxuriant foliage and picturesque negro cabins. At Madison, a small village on the banks of St. Francis river, the train was brought to a standstill to enable the President to hear a serenade by a band of negro musicians.

At Forest City a large crowd cheered the President as the train went by, and at Brinkley a salute was fred from a cannon and several hundred people gave vent to their lungs.

Carlisla, a village thirty miles from Little

Rock, turned out a hundred people to greet the President. Here the wife of Governor Earle and a number of other ladies, forming a committee of reception, net the train and proceeded with it to Little Rock.

CANNONS BOOMED AND WRISTLES BLEW.

The President's reception at Little Rock was enthusiastic. Cannons boomed and whistles blew. Escorted by military organizations, the Presidential party proceeded to the State capitol, in front of which a gally decorated grand stand had been erected. The Presidential party was given seats on the platform with the Governor and State officials. Federal and State judiciary reception committees and Mayor and Town Conneil. In front of the grand stand several thousand people were packed to a solid mass, and they cheered instilly when the President was introduced by Governor Eagle. The President made a short speech, and Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk followed with brief remarks. CANNONS BOOMED AND WHISTLES BLEW.

OFF FOR GALVESTON. After the President had held a short recep

After the President had held a short reception he was driven back to the depot, and just before 7 o'clock the presidential train left for Galveston. The houses along the line of the route in Little Rock were profusely decorated with bunting and the capitol building was covered with flags.

Governor Hogg, of Texas, has telegraphed he will meet the President at Palestine in that State, and Brigader-General Stanley, commanding the department of Texas, and his personal staff, will join the party at Galveston and accompany it to San Antonio, Brigadier-General McCook will accompany the party through his department from El Paso to Los Angeles.

The President to-day informed the committee in charge of the arrangements at Galveston that he preferred that there be no demonstration in that city on Sunday next, as it is his desire to devote the whole day to a much-needed rest. The review of the school children arranged for that day will therefore be abandoned.

NO NORE CIVIL WARS.

NO MORE CIVIL WARS

therefore be abandoned.

SO MORE CIVIL WARS.

MALYREN, ARK., April 17.—The President's speech at Little Rock was:
Governor Eagle and Fellow-Citizens: No voice is large enough to compose this immense throng, but my heart is large enough to receive all gladness and joy of your great welcome here today. (Applause.) I thank you one and all for your presence, for the kind words of greeting which have been spoken by your Governor, and for these kind faces that are turned to me. In all this I see a great fratermity. In all this I feel new impulses to a better discharge of every public and every private duty. I cannot but feel that in this brief contact with you to-day I shall earry away a better kinwledge of your State and its resources, its capabilities and the generous warmheartedness of its people. We have a country whose greatness this meeting evidences, for there are here assembled massess of independent men. The Commonwealth rests upon the free suffrage of its citizens and their devotion to the Constitution and flag is the bulwark of its life. (Cheers.)

We have agreed. I am sure that we will do no more fight in gamong ourselves. (Cries of "good," and cheers.) I may say to you confidentially that Senator Jones and I agreed several years ago, after observing together the rifle practice at Fort Snellings, that shooting had been reduced to such accuracy that war was too dangerous for either of us to engage in it. (Laughter and cheers.) But, my friends, I cannot prolong this talk. One already to day in the dampiness of this atmosphere I have attempted to speak and therefore you will allow me to conclude by wishing for your State, for its Governor, for all its public officials, for all its citizens without exception the blessing of social order, peace and prosperity, the fruits of intelligence and picty. (Great cheers.)

### MAYOR CREGIER DEFEATED.

Result of the Official Canvass Gives Hempstead Washburn a Small Flurality.
CRICAGO, April 17.—The official canvass of

the city election was completed this after-noon and Hempstead Washburn (Republican) for Mayor has a plurality of 369 over Cregier.
The canvassing board adjourned till Monday,
for the purpose of taking up the large amount
of presenter returns which have been laid over
for revision, and at that time Judge Pender.
grast will present proof of alleged Republican
fraud.

If these proofs are of such a return

Thomas Morgan (Socialist), 2,376. II, Wasn-burn's plurality, 369.

The vote on the rest of the city ticket is as follows. Treasurer, Peter Kiolbassa (Dem.), 50,506. Jacob Tiedman (Rep.), 45,639. Kiolbassa's plurality, 4,417. For city attorney, J. J. Kern (Dem.), 50,537. B. F. Richardson (Rep.), 49,308. Kern's plurality, 1,239. For city clerk, J. R. Van Cleave (Rep.), 52,699. James Strain (Dem.), 50,964.

The election of Kern, as city attornoy, is a genuine surprise, it having been generally conceded from the beginning of the canvass that Richardson would have more than a thousand plurality.

### White Republicans Meet.

White Republicans Meet.

Charleston, S. C., April 17.—The first white Republican meeting ever held in this State took place at the State Capitol yesterday, and it is said to be largely the outgrowth of the Alliance wave which swept over this State last year. Many citizens who have heretofore been associated with the straightout Democratic party were present. This movement is regarded with some concern here. The white Democrats who are in it say that the old Democratic party has been elbowed out of existence by the farmers' elbowed out of existence by the farmers movement, and as they will not subscribe to the platform and principles of that movement, they will go into the Republican party.

### Against the Lottery Company.

New Ordeans, April 17.—It is believed here that the Supreme Court will decide the lottery case against the lottery company. It has been one of current rumors that ex-Governor McEnery had thrown his vote against the lottery, thus winning the case for the "antis." The effect of such a decision would be to force the lottery to the field to elect the next Legislature and bring about another constitutional convention.

### Major Hamilton Dead.

Mil.waukee, Wis., April 17.—Major-General Charles Hamilton, of the United States Amry, retired, died to-night at his home in this city. Major Hamilton was born in the town of Western, N. Y., in 1822, and took a conspicuous part in the Mexican and civil wars. He was a classmate of General Grant at West Point.

The statement that the barrier raised by France against the hog products from the United States applied also to Canada is offi-cially denied at Ottawa, Ont.

Mary Metzdorf, of Baltimore, Md., the youthful murderer who a few days ago was convicted of murder in the second degree for poisoning her little brother and Miss Louise Broadwaters, was yesterday sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment.

William E. Decker, of Elmira N. Y., was convicted of murder in the second degree yes-terday, and sentenced to Auburn prison for life for the murder of his mistress, Neilie Foster,

Foster,

The North German Lloyd steamer Fulda, which arrived in New York yesterday morning from Bremen, via Southampton, had a case of small-pox aboard, a woman in the steerage, and was detained at quarantine.

# IRISH LAND PURCHASE BILL.

Parnell and Healey Indulge in Bitter Attacks Upon Each Other.

### PARNELL ISSUES ANOTHER MANIFESTO.

Blamarck May be Defeated Fallure of Rudini's Bluff-Minister Porter Will Not Leave-Foreign Affairs.

[By Cable to the Times.]

LONDON, April 17.—In the House of Com-mons to-night Mr. Morley's amendment requiring the consent of the county council to advances for the Irish Land Purchase bill was rejected, Mr. Parnell's amendment to Mr. Morley's

mendment was also rejected.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain followed Mr. Sexton of the Irish Land Purchase bill. He said he agreed to the principle of Mr. Morley's amendment, but while he would like to improve the bill, he would rather pass it as it stood than endanger it by supporting Mr. Moriey's amendment.
Mr. Chamberlain, amid Tory cheers, described the attitude of the Nationalists or McCarthyites as willing to wound, but afraid to

### PARNELL AND HEALY LOCK HORNS

The debate was continued in a lively manner by Messra. Russell, John Manderson and Nolan. Mr. Timothy Healy made a bitter attack upon Parnell and his followers.

Parnell turned on Healy with a severe rejoinder. Parnell charged Sexton with trying in an underland way to destroy the bill. Parnell offered to withdraw his amendment if Morely would do the same, and this would allow a division on Sexton's amendment, which fulfilled the objects of both. Morley assented, but the Government insisted on a division, and the amendments were voted down.

Lords this evening the Newfoundland till was post-poned until Friday next to enable the dele-gates to appear at the bar of the House and argue their case.

argue their case.

In the House of Commons Mr. Sexton opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Parnell to Mr. Morley's amendment to the government bill, and said that the Liberals had not changed in regard to Irelane, but that Mr. Parnell had undergone a change.

### FARNELL ISSUES ANOTHER MANIFESTO

Parnell has issued another manifesto to members of the English National League. He says that his policy has been to make English parties subserve Irish interests. This was a success in the Land Arrears and Home Rule bills when he had the support of both the English parties. We are now weak because of the desertion of raw recruits and terrified captains. It is sought to make our organization subserve. English interests. This would be utterly ruinous. Mr. Parnell dwells briefly upon the plan of seceders under the seal of English dictation to drive him from public life and he turns from the anglo-Irish and appeals to the national instincts of the Irish race to show that Irishmen alone shall regulate Irish affairs, from selecting a leader in the English Parliament to the fullest control of national affairs in an Irish Parliament.

Mr. Parnell asserts that he will soon ap-

ment.

Mr. Parnell asserts that he will soon appoint a provisional executive of faithful Irishmen, and he asks his fellow-countrymen in England to raily in the interest of a free and independent Irish party. Parnell's manifesto is addressed to members of the National League of Great Britain.

# RISMARCK MAY BE DEFEATED.

The Final Returns Show a Remote Chance Against the Ex-Chancellor.

By Cable to The Times.1 Beblin, April 17.—The final returns show a remote chance that Prince Bismarck may be

defeated on the recall. The Prince, however, gives no sign of retiring from the field. The element of possible danger will, it is expected, stimulate the national Liberals to poll a heavier vote and secure Bismarck's election. The Kaiser is said to be anxious.

Prince Bismarck receiving delegates from the Conservatives at Friedscribne said that the Kaiser would do well to desist from conducting further changes, and he ought to revert to the Conservative policy of his grandfather.

THE LATEST BETURNS.

The latest returnes.

The latest returnes from Gheestemunde are: Prince Bismarck, 7,557; Schmalfeld (Socialist), 3,928; Plate (Guelph), 3,343; Adloff (Friesinnigo), 2,619.

A second ballot will be necessary between Bismarck and Schmalfeld, as a majority of votes is necessary in order to entitle a candidate to election. The apathy of electors is the most remarkable feature of the contest. Over 40 per cent. of the electors did not appear at the polls.

The Nationalists, at the last election, polled a sufficient number of votes to swamp all

The Nationalists, at the last election, polled a sufficient number of votes to swamp all rivals, but now they only muster bare one-fourth of the electors. One reason of this apathy was that Bismarck did not take any part in the contest. He did not even issue an address to the electors.

One hundred thousand copies have been sold of a pamphlet addressed to the Kaiser requesting him to satisfy Bismarck, the great historical figure of the Empire, to whom he can make advances without a sacrifice of dignity. The demand for the pamplet is insatiable.

### RUDINI'S WEAK BLUFF.

Italy Disturbed at the Reported Recall of Minister Porter. (By Cable to The Times.)

ROME, April 17 .- Advices say that the Italan Government is deeply taken aback by the report that Minister Forter is going on a leave of absence in order to give the Italian Cabinet time to come to its senses, and as diplomatic retaliation for the recall of Fava. The Ital-ians are beginning to get over the impression that the Americans have been frightened by Italy's grimaces, and this last move, if true, is regarded as the crowning failure of Rudini's binff.

It has been efficiently report that Minister Porter is going on a leave

It has been officially announced that Minis-It has been officially announced that Minister Porter will not leave Rome.

The Messagero says to-day that Blaine's reply to Rudini's last note evinces the great desire of Blaine to elide the demands of the Italian Government, to escape from indemnifying the families of the men lynched at New Orleans and to refrain from acceding to the Italian Government's right to intervene in the New Orleans affair.

The Popolo Romano says that in view of the tenor of Blaine's answer to Rudini it is difficult to form any idea as to how or where the matter will end.

# HIGH SOCIETY UNEASY.

Captain Verney's Betrayer May Implicate Other Guilty Ones. (By Cable to The Times.)

Rouillier, the French woman convicted of abduction, was the cause of Captain Verney's duction, was the cause of Captain Verney's trouble, has caused a quaking in high society. The Rouillier woman was held by the London authorities for some time awaiting sentence in the hope that she would try to obtain elemency by confession. But she kept her mouth closed until she got into prison, when she proceeded to tell all or a part of what she knew. It is believed that she had a number of high reputations in her keeping, which are now in the keeping of the home office at Scotland.

It was impossible to avoid prosecuting Ver-

ney, for the reason that the French woman had been prosecuted and convicted for the abduction in which Verney is alleged to have been the accomplice, if not the principal.

### Demolition of the Holy Temple.

Demolition of the Holy Temple.
(By Cable to The Times.)

Benares, India, April 17.—The excitement in this city originating from the demolition of the temple in order to provide a site for the new water-works, increases every hour. All the shops in Benares are closed, and all the natives in the city and the district have suddenly stopped work and are gathered in large crowds in and about the principal thoroughfares of the holy city. A serious rich has already occurred between the disturbed natives and the local authorities of Benares, who are supported by British troops quartered in that vicinity.

# Commercial Treaty With Spain.

Commercial Treaty With Spain.
[By Cable to The Times.]

Maddin, April 17.—The draft of the new commercial treaty between Spain and the United States, looking toward a partial reciprocity with Cuba, was concluded to-day. It is understood that the treaty fixes very low duties on flour and other articles imported from the United States into Antilles. John W. Foster, the special American euvoy, who has negotiated the new treaty, will leave Madrid for home to-morrow. The Triple Alliance Startled. (By Cable to The Times.)

(Ev Cable to The Times.)

London, April 17.—The growing Philo-Russian attitude of Roumania, is causing no little uneasiness to the Triple Alliance. The Roumanian Government has ordered a cessation of work on the fortifications adjoining the Russian frontier, and it is even proposed to make the celebration of the Twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of King Charles of Roumania strictly a National affair, thereby excluding representatives of Austria and Germany. That Newfoundland Affair. (By Cable to The Times.) (By Cable to The Times.)

London, April 17.—In an interview yesterday Mr. Morinow, leader of the opposition in the Colonial House of the Assembly and one of the Newfoundland delegates appointed to present the views of the colony on the proposed Coercion bill to the imperial authorities, said that should France decline to submit the whole Newfoundland question to arbitration, England would be justified in compelling a proper interpretation of the treaties.

### Opposes the Mitre Roco Policy.

Opposes the Mitre Roce Policy.

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, April 17.—Advices from Buenos Ayres report that the Union Civice manifesto opposes the Mitre Roce policy, and has consequently created an unfavorable impression. Fears are entertained that the League of Semators and Deputies will compel the Government to have recourse to force the paper issue. Distrust generally prevails, and gold is advancing.

### German Edition of the Fair. [By Cable to the Times.]

London April 17.—A Berlin dispatch says that the Kaiser's latest idea is to have a German edicion of the Chicago Fair to be held in Berlin immediately after the close of the Chicago exhibition. It is to be an international exhibition of industries, and a committee is seen to take charge of the movement. The certainty of the absence of France casts a chill over the undertaking. Another Consumption Cure.

(By Cable to the Times.)

Pans, April 17.—Medical circles in this city are greatly interested in a new treatment for turbucolosis discovered by M. Germain See, the distinguished professor at the Hotel Dieu. Professor See's treatment requires a patient to pass four or five hours daily in a chamber, where the entire body, excepting the head, is compressed in a linen bandage saturated in a solution of creosote. Railway from Joppa to Jerusalem.

# Camo, April 17—From Constantinople comes the news that a railway from Joppa to Jerusa-lem is nearly half finished and will be finished within a year. It will be equipped with all the modern comforts and luxuries of travel for the use of pilgrims and tourists.

A Shoemaker Kills a Pricat. (By Cable to The Times.) VIENNA, April 17.—A shoemaker at Haisen killed a priest in the cathedral by shooting him with a revolver and then killed himself. The motives were revenge and jealousy.

The executors of the will of the late Prince Napolean have formally asked the French government's permission to inter his remains at Ajacco, the capital of Corsica, where Napo-leon I, was born.

leon I, was born.

In the House or Commons the proposal to inquire into the working of the postoffice was rejected. The motion was practically one of censure, and Postmaster-General Raikes defended his administration in a spirited man-

fended his administration in a spirited manner.

The Portuguese Government proposes a modification of the British draft of the African convention, and in the meantime will ask that the modus vivendi, which expires in May, be prolonged a month.

The Paris Sicle says that the French Government will probably be compelled to ask Parliament before August to suspend the duties on cereals. The Sicle adds that the German Government is expected to ask the Reichstag shortly to take similar action.

A green book in regard to Abyssinia just published in Rome attributes the rupture which occurred between Italy and the Emperor Menelek of Abyssinia during the negotiations for an Italian protectorate to intrigues to French agents. These agents, it is said, offered the Abyssinians 40,000 rifles and munitions.

The committee of bankers appointed by the The committee of bankers appointed by the Brazilian Government, with instructions to examine thoroughly into the various aspects of the financial situation in Brazil, has rendered its report. This report says that there is no danger so far as Brazil is concerned of a commercial or financial crisis.

The trouble in the Portuguese Cabinet has been settled.

# Manager Hill's Condition.

Manager Hill's Condition.

CINCINNATI, O., April 17.—Manager Hill is badly broken up over the scrious result of his scuffle with Allen Myers. The latter was able to be up to-day, but the doctors pronounce his injury permanent and very dangerous. Mr. Myers said to-day: "The doctor said that in bending me Jack Hill had torn my larvnz and injured the bronchial tubes in the lower part of the lungs. He said that I had also broken a small blood vessel in the neck. I have had five serious hemorrhages."

A Busy Woman, She,

Edward W. Bok, the well-known purveyor of literary news, gives some interesting information about Mrs. DeWitt Talmage in the current issue of the Ladies' Home Journal. Mrs. Talmage, it seems, was Miss Susan Whittemore, daughter of a New York architect. She was married to the noted preacher on May 7, 1863. She is said by Mr. Bok to be distinctly her husband's right hand, and all the details of his busy life are looked after by her. "She is a splendid business woman, having a rare executive ability, capable of easily handling a number of things at the same time. Much of Dr. Talmage's work is planned and laid out by her. She makes his pastoral and social engagements, and all his lecturing interests are in her hands. She knows his capabilities even better than he."

In her personality Mrs. Talmage has been favored. Her disposition is sympathetic by nature. Like her husband, she sees only the cheerful side of life. Her whole personnel suggests activity. Her eyes are a good indes to her life, they are never still. Her feature are pleasing and are rarely without the sailt which continually plays upon them. She in the prime of life, of medium height, full of figure and is more often considered handsome than fair. Her face is youthful because she keeps her heart young and her hands busy. She is a good dreaser, always tasteful in he wardrobe, but never showy. LONDON, April 17 .- The news that Madam